

COUNTRY CONTEXT (AS OF 2021)



population **6.7** million → **63%** rural



42% live in multidimensional poverty



vulnerable to **environmental shocks** and **climate change**



food consumption has worsened due to **COVID-19 pandemic**

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on five strategic outcomes

1

Vulnerable populations, including schoolchildren, have access to safe and nutritious food

2

Enhanced livelihoods and increased resilience to shocks

3

Food insecure communities vulnerable to climate change have strengthened food systems

4

Country capacity strengthening for centralized and decentralized government

5

Support to meet food recovery and nutrition needs for early recovery during and in aftermath of a crisis

from USD **59** million in 2018



to USD **69** million in 2021

EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented between January 2018 to October 2021

August **2021**

March **2022**

Evidence and lessons to inform the development of the new Country Strategic Plan in Kyrgyz Republic



document review

focus group discussions with

291

beneficiaries

1029

phone interviews



hybrid approach due to **COVID-19** pandemic

attention to **confidentiality, gender and ethical** considerations

CONCLUSIONS



Strategic positioning

WFP's role in country capacity strengthening enhanced. Room to strengthen positioning on social protection



Design

Coherence of CSP design with underpinning of social protection logic affected by siloed implementation



Results

Beneficiary and output targets achieved overall. Key contributions to the legislative and management systems for national capacity on school meals



Partnerships

Strong coordination role with UNCT, government and CSOs. Opportunities for greater diversity of partners across the nexus



Gender

Achievements in gender sensitive programming but gender transformative programming requires expertise



Reaching the most vulnerable

Targeting criteria revised to include those affected by COVID-19 pandemic, but concern that conditionality requirements may exclude extremely vulnerable



Sustainability and long-term development

Sustainability remains a challenge. Advancing a programmatic approach, institutionalizing capacity building and monitoring contributions to long-term development outcomes are needed

RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Improve conceptual frameworks for country capacity strengthening and linkages across SOs for greater coherence and development outcomes

2

Expand social protection strategic positioning

3

Strengthen partnerships with government, UN and civil society for enhanced programming and sustainability

4

Diversify the donor base

5

Refine and reassess coverage and targeting to reach vulnerable people and new beneficiaries

6

Invest in evidence generation to track contributions to development outcomes, enhance project management and inform policy